

Fig.1

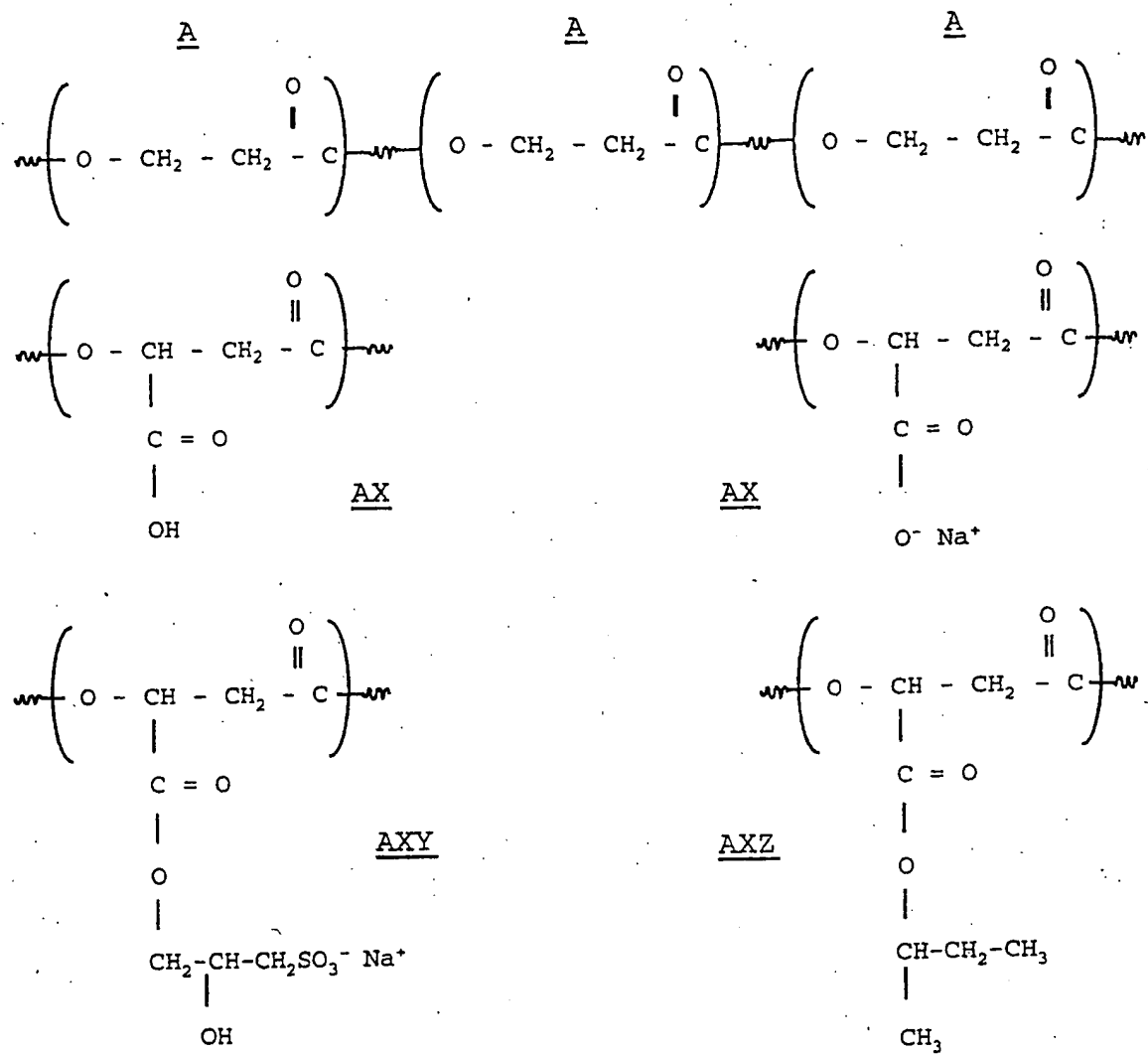
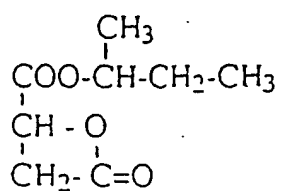
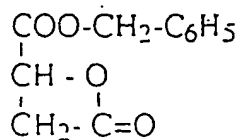
THE  $\beta$ -MALIC ACIDS

Fig.2



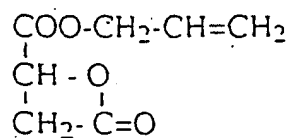
1. MLABu

Z-BUTYL MALOLACTONATE



2. MLABe

BENZYL MALOLACTONATE

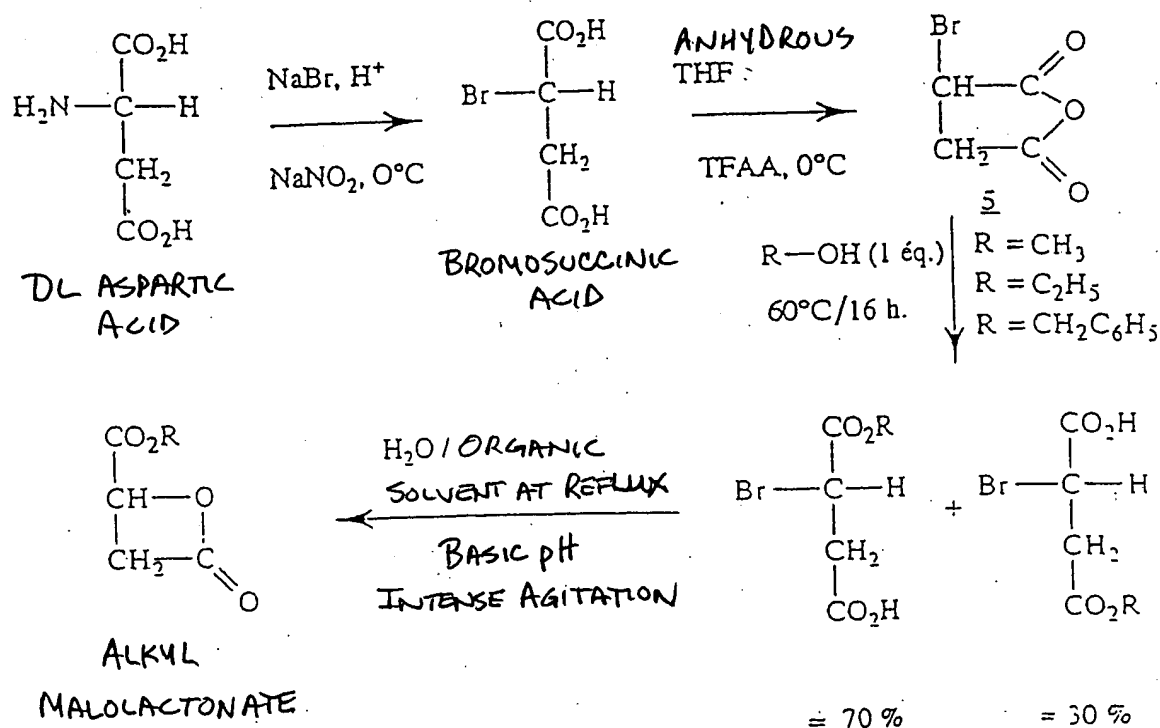


3. MLAAI

ALLYL MALOLACTONATE

STRUCTURE OF THE  
3  $\beta$ -LACTONES

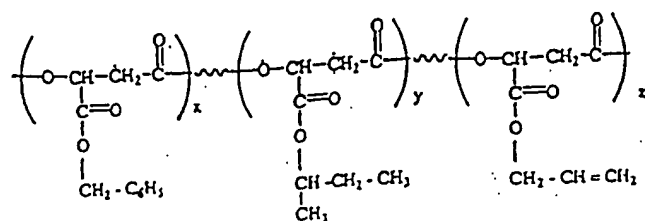
FIG.3



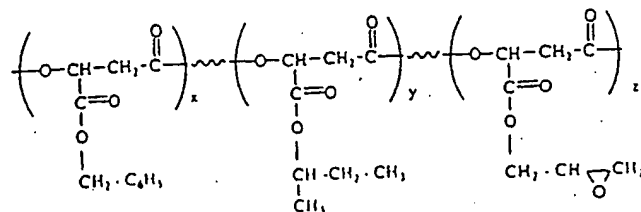
### SYNTHESIS OF ALKYL MALOLACTONATE FROM DL-ASPARTIC ACID

$\text{R} = -\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$ , BENZYL MALOLACTONATE OR  $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$   
 (2-BUTYL MALOLACTONATE) OR  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  (ALLYL MALOLACTONATE).

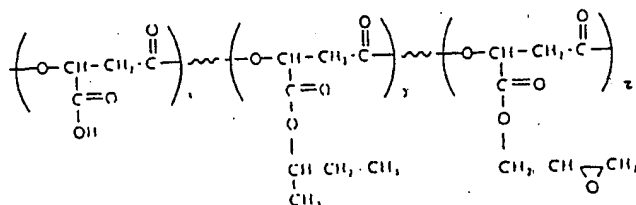
Fig.4



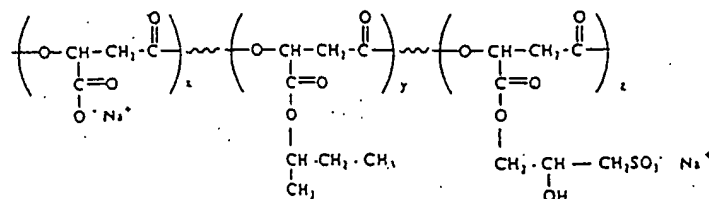
EPOXYDATION

MCPBA  
CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

HYDROGENOLYSIS

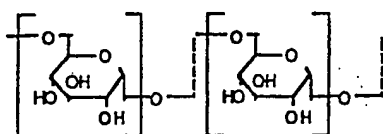
H<sub>2</sub>, Pd/C  
Dioxane

SULFONATION

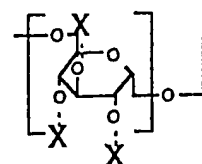
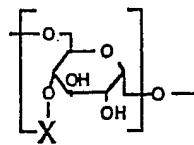
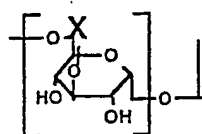
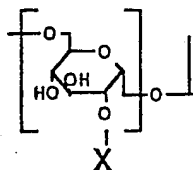
Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
4°C

SYNTHESIS OF DERIVATIVES OF POLY(β-MALIC ACID)

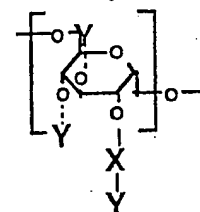
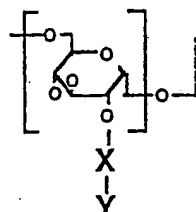
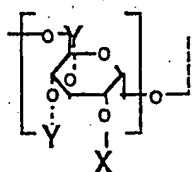
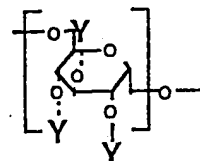
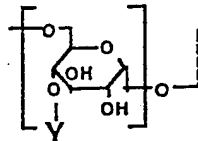
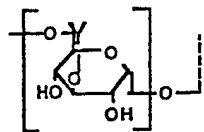
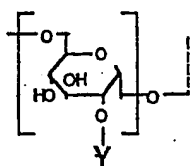
Figure 5  
MONOMERS A



MONOMERS type A-X



MONOMERS type A-Y



MONOMERS type A-Z

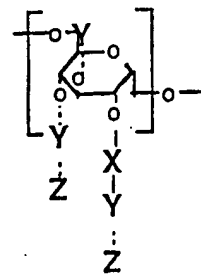
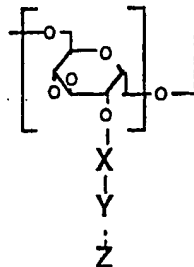
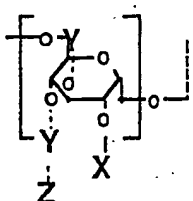
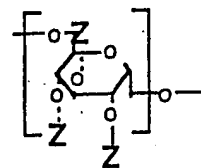
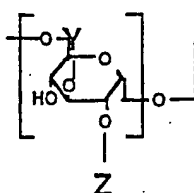
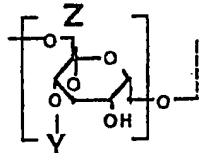
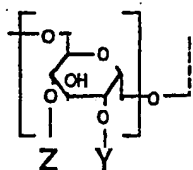
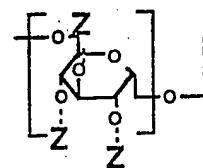
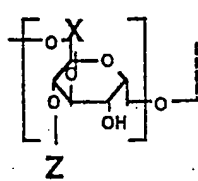
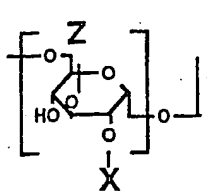
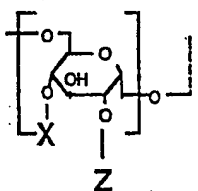


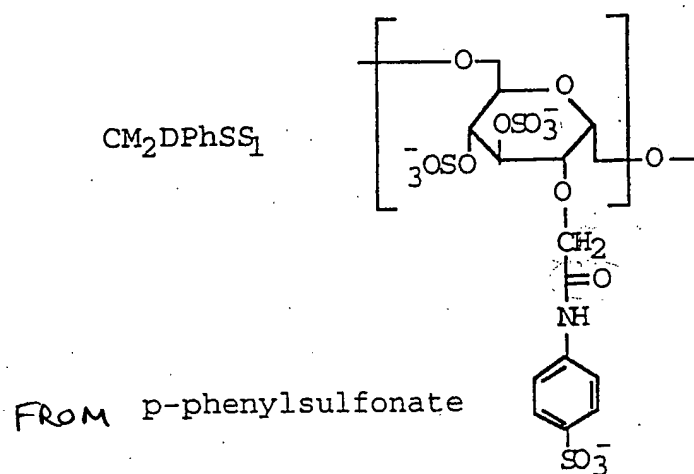
Figure 6

Reference		X = % COO <sup>-</sup>	Y = % SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Z
RGTA 1000	CM <sub>1</sub> D	48,98	0	0
RGTA 1001	CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	48,5	13,1	0
RGTA 1002	CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	44,7	25,3	0
RGTA 1003	CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	40,9	40,6	0
RGTA 1004	CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	31,7	56,5	0
RGTA 1005	CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	26,3	82,3	0
RGTA 1006	CM <sub>1</sub> Dsex	19,1	94,4	0
RGTA 1007	CM <sub>2</sub> D	91,8	0	0
RGTA 1008	CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	84,9	18,4	0
RGTA 1009	CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	63,7	30,3	0
RGTA 1010	CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	61,1	37,3	0
RGTA 1011	CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	57,8	44,6	0
RGTA 1012	CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	55,0	55,7	0
RGTA 1013	CM <sub>2</sub> Dsex	22,6	58,5	0
RGTA 1014	CM <sub>3</sub> D	118,3	0	0
RGTA 1015	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	102,7	15,6	0
RGTA 1016	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	70,9	36,5	0
RGTA 1017	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	87,3	42,0	0
RGTA 1018	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	71,2	55,0	0
RGTA 1019	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	68,9	57,3	0
RGTA 1020	CM <sub>4</sub> D	154,0	0	0
RGTA 1021	CM <sub>4</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	114,8	8,9	0
RGTA 1022	CM <sub>4</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	104,9	24,6	0
RGTA 1023	CM <sub>4</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	72,2	51,8	0
RGTA 0040	DS commercial	0	97,6	0
RGTA 1024	DS <sub>0,5</sub> équiv	0	103,0	0
RGTA 1025	DS <sub>0,25</sub> équiv	0	41,4	0
RGTA 1026	DS <sub>0,125</sub> équiv	0	23,5	0

TABLE PRESENTING FOR EACH OF THE REFERENCED RGTA AND CORRESPONDING TO THE POLYMERS OF TYPE CM<sub>n</sub>DS<sub>m</sub>, THE PERCENTAGES BY DEFINITION OF FREE GROUPS X AND Y.  
Z = NOTHING

7/30

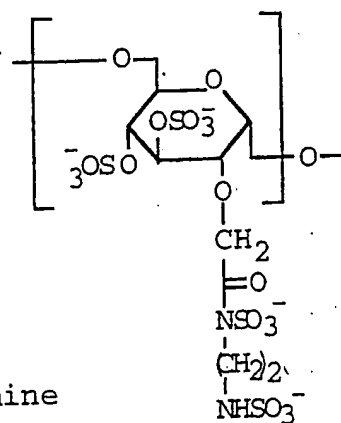
Figure 7



8/30

Figure 8

CM<sub>2</sub>DES<sub>1</sub>



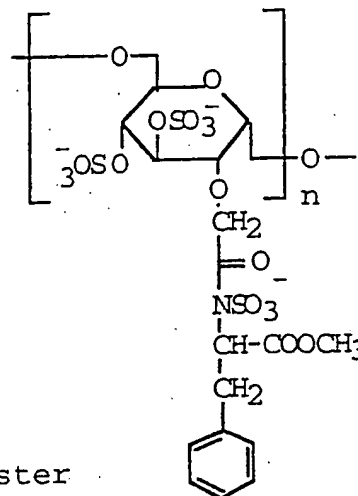
FROM ethylenediamine



9/30

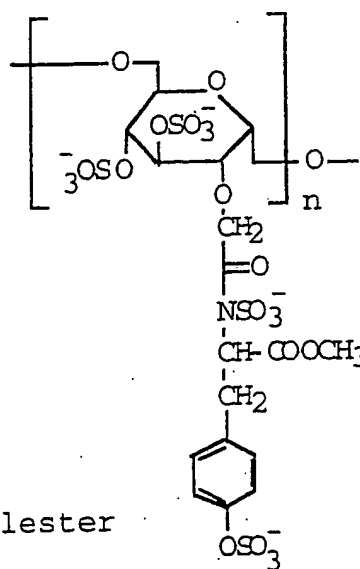
Figure 9

CM<sub>3</sub>DPheS<sub>2</sub>



FROM phenylalanine methylester

CM<sub>3</sub>DTyrS<sub>2</sub>

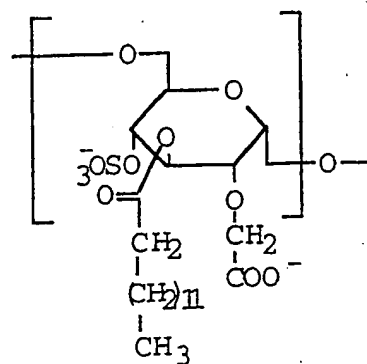


FROM tyrosine methylester

10/30

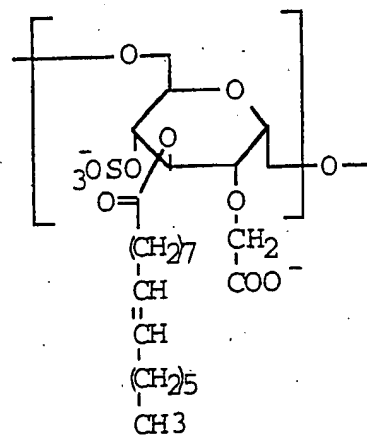
Figure 10

CM<sub>1</sub>DPalmS<sub>1</sub>



FROM PALMITIC ACID (C16)

CM<sub>1</sub>DoleicS<sub>1</sub>



FROM OLEIC CHLORIDE (C18;9)

Figure 11

Reference	polymer s	Activity OF anti- coagulant IN UI	Reference	polymer s	Activity OF anti- coagulant IN UI
Hép	Héparine	176	RGTA 1013	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>Sex</sub>	<50
RGTA 2010	P <sub>coo-</sub>	<50	RGTA 1014	CM <sub>3</sub> D	<50
RGTA 2011	P <sub>1S</sub>	<50	RGTA 1015	CM <sub>3</sub> D <sub>S0,5</sub>	<50
RGTA 2012	P <sub>2S</sub>	<50	RGTA 1016	CM <sub>3</sub> D <sub>S1</sub>	<50
RGTA 1000	CM <sub>1</sub> D	<50	RGTA 1017	CM <sub>3</sub> D <sub>S1,5</sub>	<50
RGTA 1001	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>S0,5</sub>	<50	RGTA 1019	CM <sub>3</sub> D <sub>S2</sub>	<50
RGTA 1002	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>S0,75</sub>	<50	RGTA 1110	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>PhSS1</sub>	<50
RGTA 1003	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>S1</sub>	<50	RGTA 1111	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>ES1</sub>	<50
RGTA 1004	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>S1,5</sub>	<50	RGTA 1112	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>PheS2</sub>	<50
RGTA 1005	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>S2</sub>	<50	RGTA 1113	CM <sub>3</sub> D <sub>TyrS2</sub>	<50
RGTA 1006	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>Sex</sub>	<50	RGTA 1114	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>Palms1</sub>	<50
RGTA 1007	CM <sub>2</sub> D	<50	RGTA 1115	CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>OléicS1</sub>	<50
RGTA 1008	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>S0,5</sub>	<50	RGTA 0040	DS commercial	<50
RGTA 1009	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>S0,75</sub>	<50	RGTA 1024	DS <sub>0,5</sub> équiv	<50
RGTA 1010	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>S1</sub>	<50	RGTA 1025	DS <sub>0,25</sub> équiv	<50
RGTA 1011	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>S1,5</sub>	<50	RGTA 1026	DS <sub>0,125</sub> équiv	<50
RGTA 1012	CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>S2</sub>	<50	RGTA 0001	Dextran T40	<50

ANTICOAGULANT ACTIVITIES OF THE POLYMERS

12/30

Figure 12

TREATMENT	20° C	20° C	20° C	20° C	37° C	37° C
VALUE ED50 à	0 DAYS	1 DAYS	7 DAYS	15 DAYS	1 DAYS	7 DAYS
FGF1 <del>ABOVE</del>	6	8	14	>20	7	>20
FGF1 + Héparine	0,8	1,2	6	16	1,4	15
FGF1 + Dextran T40	6	10	>20	>20	7	>20
FGF1 + DS commercial	6	8	>20	>20	7	>20
FGF1 + DS0,5 équiv	6	8	>20	>20	7	>20
FGF1 + DS0,125 équiv	6	10	>20	>20	7	>20
Pcoo-	8	>20	>20	>20	18	>20
P1S	3	6	10	17	5	15
P2S	1	3	9	14	3	11
FGF1 + CM1D	6	9	>20	>20	7	>20
FGF1 + CM2D	6	7	>20	>20	7	>20
FGF1 + CM1DS2	0,5	1,1	6	17	2,1	16
FGF1 + CM2DS2	2	8	15	>20	5	>20
FGF1 + CM2DPhS	8	15	>20	>20	8	>20
FGF1 + CM2DPhSS1	2	6	18	>20	3	14
FGF1 + CM2DES1	1	3	8	17	9	>20
FGF1 + CM2DPheS2	0,9	2	4	13	8	17
FGF1 + CM3DTyrS2	3	5	>20	>20	9	>20
FGF1 + CM1DPalmS1	4	4	16	>20	14	>20

STABILIZING EFFECTS OF THE POLYMERS ON FGF1

Figure 13

Reference polymer s	Conditions	concentrations ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	ED50 FGF1 (ng/ml)	ED50 FGF2 (pg/ml)
	FGF alone	0	8	56
	héparino	1	2	35
RGTA 2010	Pcoo-	100	4	56
RGTA 2011	P1S	100	2.5	38
RGTA 2012	P2S	100	4	41
RGTA 0040	DS commercial	100	3	30
RGTA 1024	DS0,5 équiv	100	4	36
RGTA 1026	DS0,125 équiv	100	6	48
RGTA 1000	CM1D	10	12	168
RGTA 1007	CM2D	10	16	297
RGTA 1005	CM1DS2	10	1	40
RGTA 1012	CM2DS2	10	1,5	31
RGTA 1110	CM2DPhS1	10	8	53
RGTA 1111	CM2DES1	10	5	45
RGTA 1112	CM2DPheS2	10	3	38
RGTA 1113	CM3DTyrS2	10	2	30
RGTA 1114	CM1DPalmS1	10	9	42

POTENTIATION EFFECTS ON FGF1 AND FGF2

Figure 14

concentration ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	polymer + FGF2				polymer + FGF1				polymer + TGF $\beta$			
	500	50	5	0.5	500	50	5	0.5	100	50	5	0.5
FGF2 ALONE	100				100				100			
FGF2 + trypsin	<1				<1				<1			
heparin (10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	100				100				<1			
trypsin + Pcoo-	14.4	24.4	18	22	29.7	25	18	16	5	<1	<1	<1
trypsin + P1S	61.3	100	97	87.5	85	96	100	63	58	84	70	22
trypsin + P2S	59	68	65	57	72	84	91	49	33	75	92	67

PERCENTAGE OF FGF1, FGF2 AND TGF $\beta$  NOT  
DEGRADED BY TRYPSIN IN THE PRESENCE  
OF THE POLY ( $\beta$ -MALIC ACID) POLYMERS

Figure 15

% protection OF THE FACTORS			% protection OF THE FACTORS		
Polymer s	FGF2	TGF $\beta$	Polymer s	FGF2	TGF $\beta$
Héparin	100	15	CM <sub>3</sub> D	22	23
CM <sub>1</sub> D	20	25	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	29	32
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	74	65	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	32	38
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	77	71	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	35	40
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	80	75	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	40	47
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	96	78	CM <sub>2</sub> DPhSS1	76	67
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	100	80	CM <sub>2</sub> DES1	81	71
CM <sub>1</sub> Dsex	100	81	CM <sub>2</sub> DPhes2	67	56
CM <sub>2</sub> D	20	25	CM <sub>3</sub> DTyrS2	83	54
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	87	74	CM <sub>1</sub> DPalmS1	67	74
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	90	77	CM <sub>1</sub> DoléicS1	58	72
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	97	80	DS commercial	87	12
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	95	79	DS <sub>0,5</sub> équiv	66	9
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	90	80	DS <sub>0,125</sub> équiv	51	10
CM <sub>2</sub> Dsex	88	74	Dextran T40	6	5

PERCENTAGE OF FGF2 & FGF $\beta$  NOT DEGRADED  
BY TRYPSIN IN THE PRESENCE OF THE  
POLYMERS DERIVED FROM DEXTRANS

Figure 16

Polymère s	IC 50 mg/ml		Polymer s	IC 50 mg/ml	
	Elastase	plasmin		Elastase	plasmin
Héparin	1,8	1	CM <sub>2</sub> Dsex	5	0,07
Pcoo-	100	53	CM <sub>3</sub> D	>100	>100
P1S	2	0,98	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	8	6
P2S	4,7	0,82	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	6	6
CM <sub>1</sub> D	>100	>100	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	4	6
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	37	8	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	2	1,5
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	24	2,5	CM <sub>2</sub> DPhS <sub>1</sub>	12	2,4
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	20	1	CM <sub>2</sub> DES <sub>1</sub>	18	3,8
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	3	0,15	CM <sub>2</sub> DPheS <sub>2</sub>	4	0,3
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	1	0,08	CM <sub>3</sub> DTyrS <sub>2</sub>	1,8	0,15
CM <sub>1</sub> Dsex	1	0,035	CM <sub>1</sub> DPalmS <sub>1</sub>	1,4	6
CM <sub>2</sub> D	>100	>100	CM <sub>1</sub> DoléicS <sub>1</sub>	2	9
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	7	1	DS commercial	>100	>100
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	5	0,7	DS <sub>0,5</sub> équiv	>100	>100
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	2	0,5	DS <sub>0,25</sub> équiv	>100	>100
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	2	0,1	DS <sub>0,125</sub> équiv	>100	>100
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	2	0,05	Dextran T40	>100	>100

INHIBITORY EFFECTS OF THE POLYMERS  
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF LEUKOCYTE ELASTASE  
AND PLASMIN



Figure 17

Products	doses µg/ml	EFFECTS IN % OF THE CONTROL	Products	doses µg/ml	EFFECTS IN % OF THE CONTROL
		100	CM1DS1	50	134
Dextran T40	10	<100		100	189
	50	<100		200	231
	100	<100	CM2D	50	<100
	200	<100		100	<100
Heparin	10	<100	CM2DS2	20	143
	50	120		50	138
	100	<100		100	191
	200	<100		200	213
DS commercial	100	112	CM3D	50	<100
	200	124		100	<100
DS <sub>0,5</sub> équiv	100	<100	CM3DS2	50	136
	200	121		100	147
DS <sub>0,25</sub> équiv	100	109		200	178
	200	125	CM <sub>2</sub> DPhS1	50	115
DS <sub>0,125</sub> équiv	100	<100		100	178
	200	129		200	189
Pcoo-	50	<100	CM <sub>2</sub> DES1	50	137
	100	<100		100	144
	200	<100		200	168
P1S	50	150	CM <sub>2</sub> DPhS2	50	152
	100	199		100	196
	200	135		200	154
P2S	50	152	CM <sub>3</sub> DTyrS2	50	167
	100	170		100	241
	200	177		200	203
CM1D	50	<100	CM <sub>1</sub> DPalmS1	50	133
	100	<100		100	157
	200	<100		200	176

PERCENTAGES OF MUSCULAR REGENERATION  
AFTER INJECTION OF VARIABLE DOSES OF POLYMERS

Figure 18

EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS	ACTIVITY OF SOD, IN ARBITRARY UNITS
SOD CONTROL at pH = 7	100
50 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 7	132
250 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 7	165
500 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 7	196
50 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 7	105
250 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 7	122
500 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 7	118
SOD CONTROL at pH = 3	20
50 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 3	65
250 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 3	115
500 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 3	130
50 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 3	85
250 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 3	133
500 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 3	150
SOD CONTROL at pH = 11	30
50 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 11	40
250 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 11	95
500 microg/mL of CM1DS2 + SOD at pH = 11	122
50 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 11	65
250 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 11	93
500 microg/mL of CM3DTyrS2 + SOD at pH = 11	110

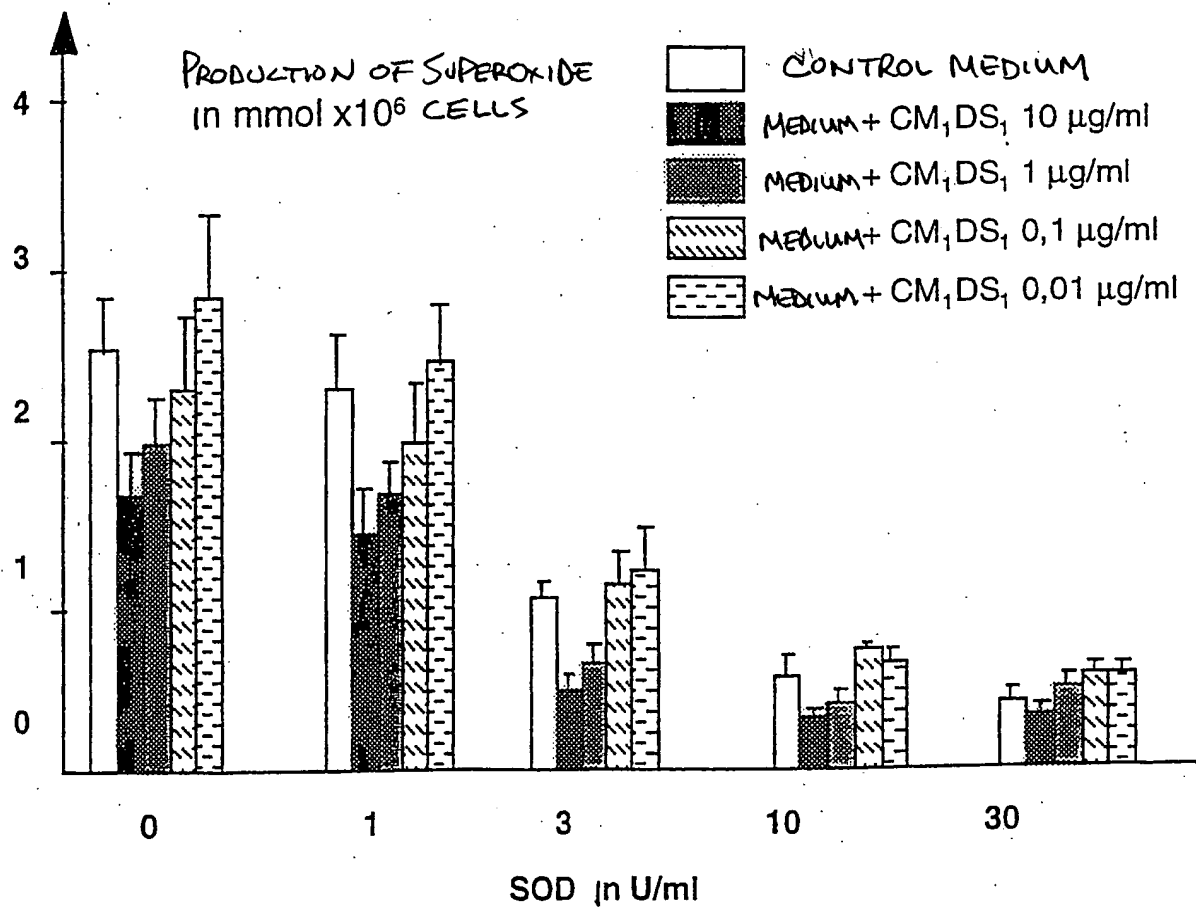
MODULATION OF THE IN VITRO ACTIVITY OF SOD BY THE POLYMERS: PROTECTIVE & POTENTIATING EFFECTS OF TWO RGA, RGA 1005 (CM1DS2) AND RGA 1113 (CM3DTyrS2) ON THE IN VITRO ACTIVITY OF SOD.

Figure 19

% OF RESIDUAL ACTIVITY			% OF RESIDUAL ACTIVITY		
Polymer s 100 mg/ml	SOD + Trypsin	SOD at 60 °C	Polymer s 100 mg/ml	SOD + Trypsin	SOD at 60 °C
Rien	0	0	CM <sub>3</sub> D	0	0
Héparine	60	45	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	55	60
Pcoo-	0	0	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	30	40
P1S	70	80	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	10	20
P2S	80	80	CM <sub>4</sub> D	0	0
CM <sub>1</sub> D	0	0	CM <sub>4</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	60	100
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	90	70	CM <sub>4</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	80	100
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,75</sub>	100	70	CM <sub>2</sub> DPhSS1	50	60
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	100	90	CM <sub>2</sub> DES1	60	80
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	95	75	CM <sub>2</sub> DPheS2	80	100
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	100	85	CM <sub>3</sub> DTyrS2	80	100
CM <sub>1</sub> DSex	90	90	CM <sub>1</sub> DPalmS1	75	60
CM <sub>2</sub> D	0	0	CM <sub>1</sub> DOLéicS1	70	50
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	90	55	DS commercial	20	10
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	100	70	DS <sub>0,5</sub> équiv	30	20
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	70	85	DS <sub>0,25</sub> équiv	20	0
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	90	60	DS <sub>0,125</sub> équiv	20	0
CM <sub>2</sub> DSex	70	40	Dextran T40	0	0

PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF THE POLYMERS ON SOD AFTER  
TREATMENT BY TRYPSIN AND THERMAL SHOCK

Figure 20



POTENTIATION EFFECT OF SOD PRODUCED IN VITRO  
BY ACTIVATED MONOCYTES

Figure 21

Polymer s	% OF RESIDUAL ACTIVITY
Dextran T40	100
CM <sub>1</sub> D	100
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	30
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	10
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	0
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	0
CM <sub>1</sub> Dsex	20
CM <sub>2</sub> D	100
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	10
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	0
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	0
CM <sub>2</sub> Dsex	10
CM <sub>2</sub> DPhSS1	10
CM <sub>2</sub> DES1	0
CM <sub>2</sub> DPhS2	0
CM <sub>3</sub> DTyrS2	0
CM <sub>1</sub> DPalmS1	35
CM <sub>1</sub> DoléicS1	50
DS commercial	100

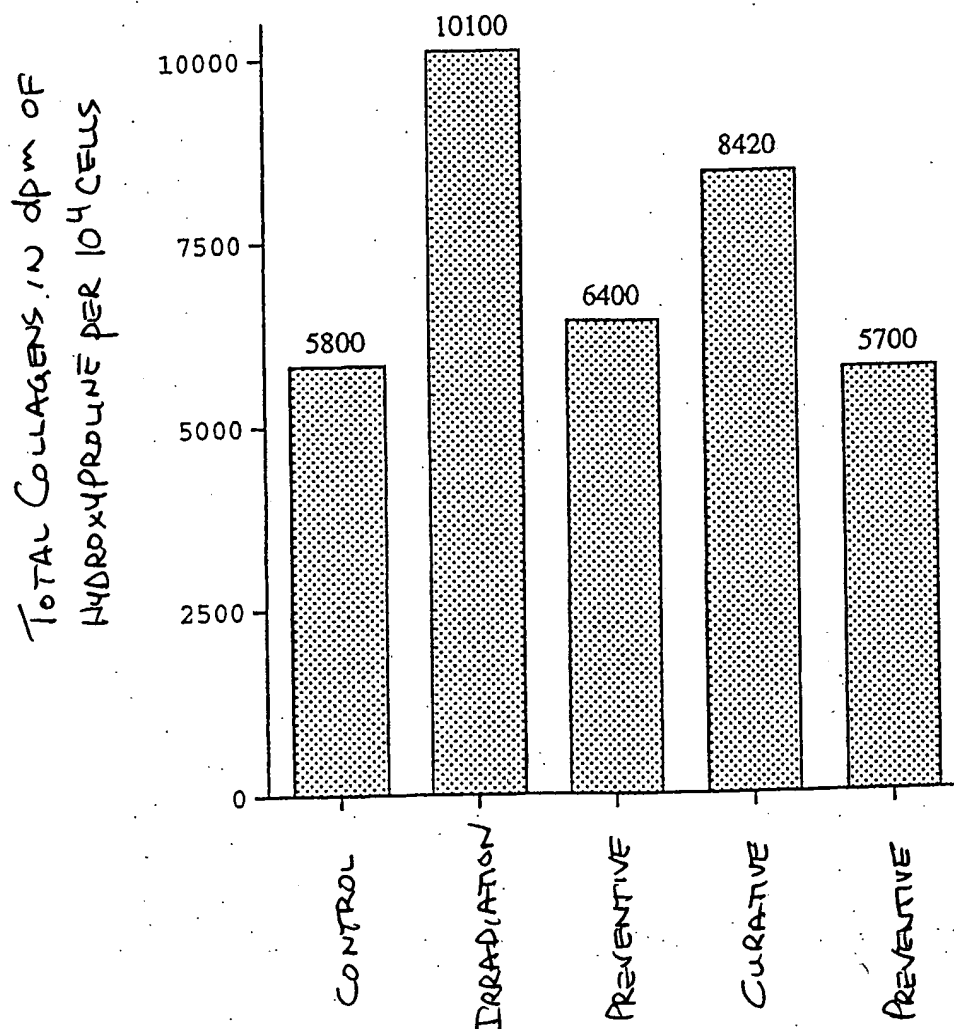
INHIBITORY EFFECTS OF THE  
RGTA ON CALPAINE

Figure 22

% OF RESIDUAL ACTIVITY	heparanase	% OF RESIDUAL ACTIVITY	heparanase
Dextran T40	0	CM <sub>3</sub> D	0
CM <sub>1</sub> D	0	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	90
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	60	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	100
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	100	CM <sub>3</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	100
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>1,5</sub>	100	CM <sub>4</sub> D	0
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	100	CM <sub>4</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	75
CM <sub>1</sub> D <sub>Sex</sub>	100	CM <sub>4</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	60
CM <sub>2</sub> D	0	CM <sub>2</sub> DPhSS1	80
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>0,5</sub>	80	CM <sub>2</sub> DES1	90
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	100	CM <sub>2</sub> DPheS2	100
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	100	CM <sub>3</sub> DTyrS2	100
CM <sub>2</sub> D <sub>Sex</sub>	100	CM <sub>1</sub> DPalmS1	60
DS commercial	100	Héparino	100

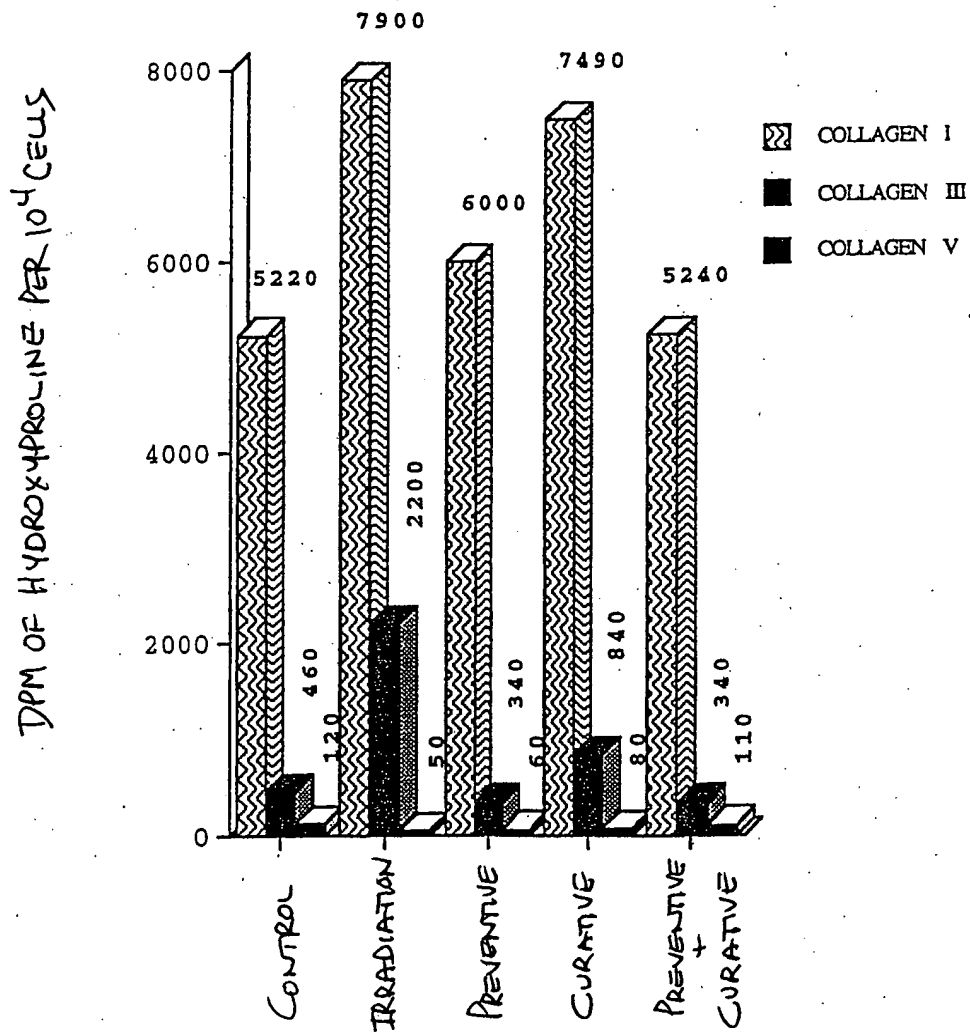
INHIBITORY EFFECTS OF THE RGTA ON  
HEPARITINASE

Figure 23



ACTIONS OF THE RGTA ON THE SECRETION  
OF COLLAGENS IN VITRO BY THE HISM CELLS  
SUBJECTED TO IONIZING RADIATION OF 60Co

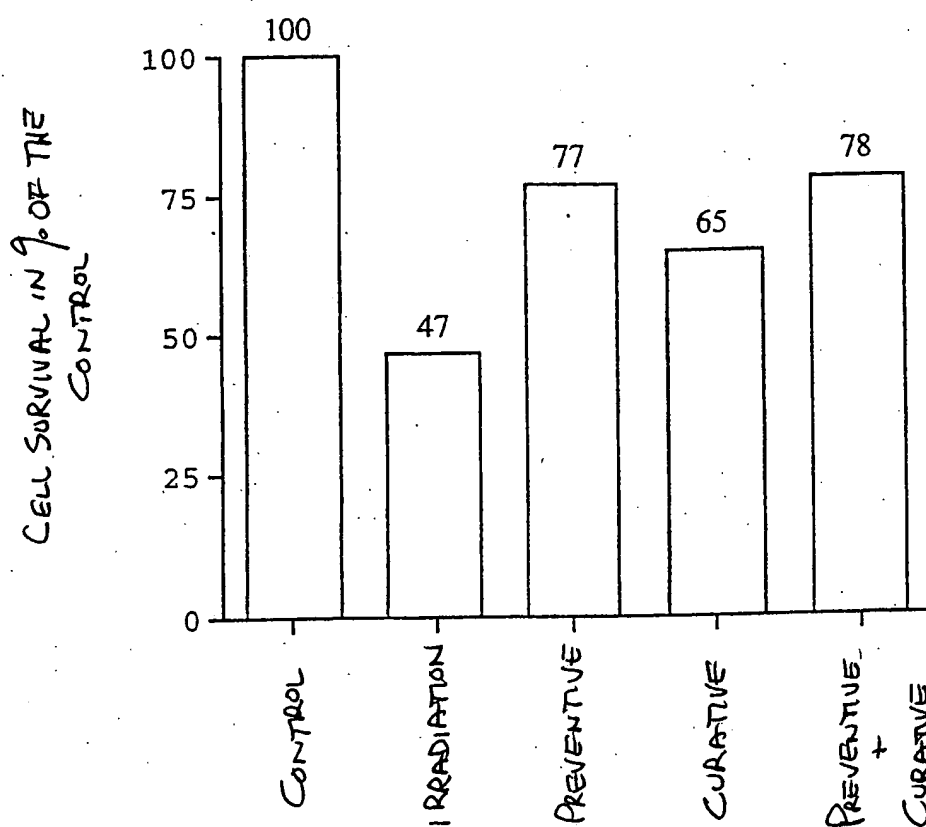
Figure 24



ACTION OF THE RgTA ON THE SYNTHESIS OF  
TYPE I, II + V COLLAGENS BY THE HSM CELLS  
SUBJECTED TO IONIZING RADIATION OF  $^{60}\text{Co}$



Figure 25

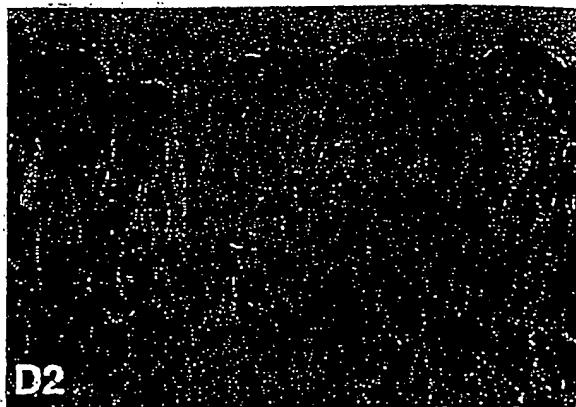
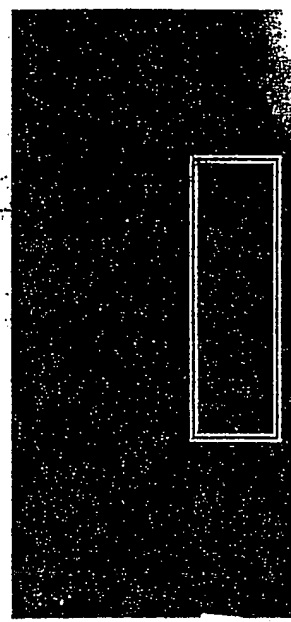
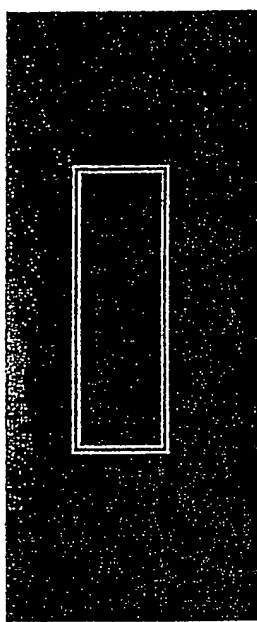
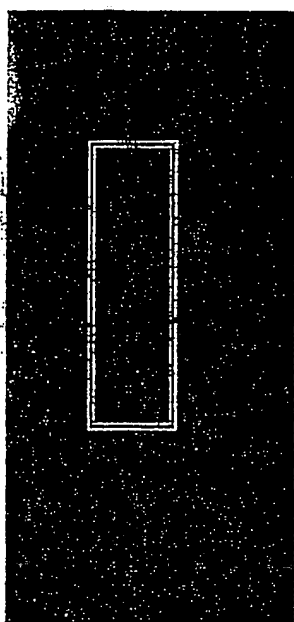
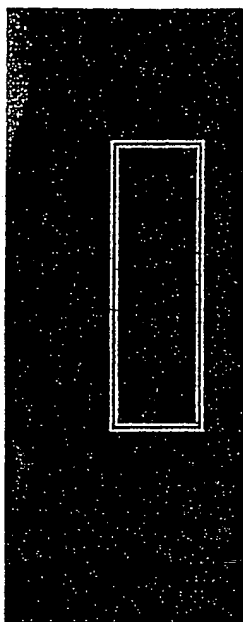
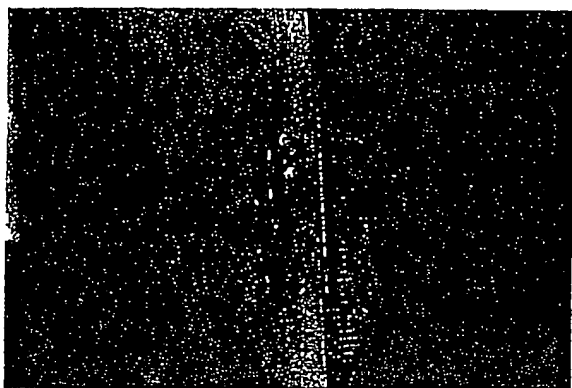


PROTECTIVE EFFECTS OF THE RQTA ON THE  
SURVIVAL OF CELLS SUBJECTED TO  $60\text{Co}$   
IRRADIATION

Figure 26

	INHIBITION OF PROLIFERATION	IC50 Inhibition in $\mu\text{g M}$	(%) SYNTHESIS collagen / protein s	Collagen Type 1 IN % OF THE TOTAL 1+3+5	Collagen Type 3 IN % OF THE TOTAL 1+3+5	Collagen Type 5 IN % OF THE TOTAL 1+3+5
Dextran T40	0		17,1	58,7	36,9	4,4
CM <sub>1</sub> D	0		17,6	59,1	35,8	5,1
CM <sub>1</sub> DS <sub>2</sub>	85	0,62	11,4	58,1	21,8	14,1
CM <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>1</sub>	75	0,47	9,3	58,7	15,8	25,5
CM <sub>2</sub> DPheS <sub>2</sub>	85	1,12	12,1	68,5	18,5	13,0
CM <sub>3</sub> DTyrS <sub>2</sub>	80	0,95	10,8	65,5	20,6	13,9
Heparin	82	0,36	15,5	73,0	20,9	6,1

ANTIFIBROTIC ACTION OF THE RGTA ON PIG AORTA SMOOTH  
MUSCLE CELLS



28/30  
Fig.28

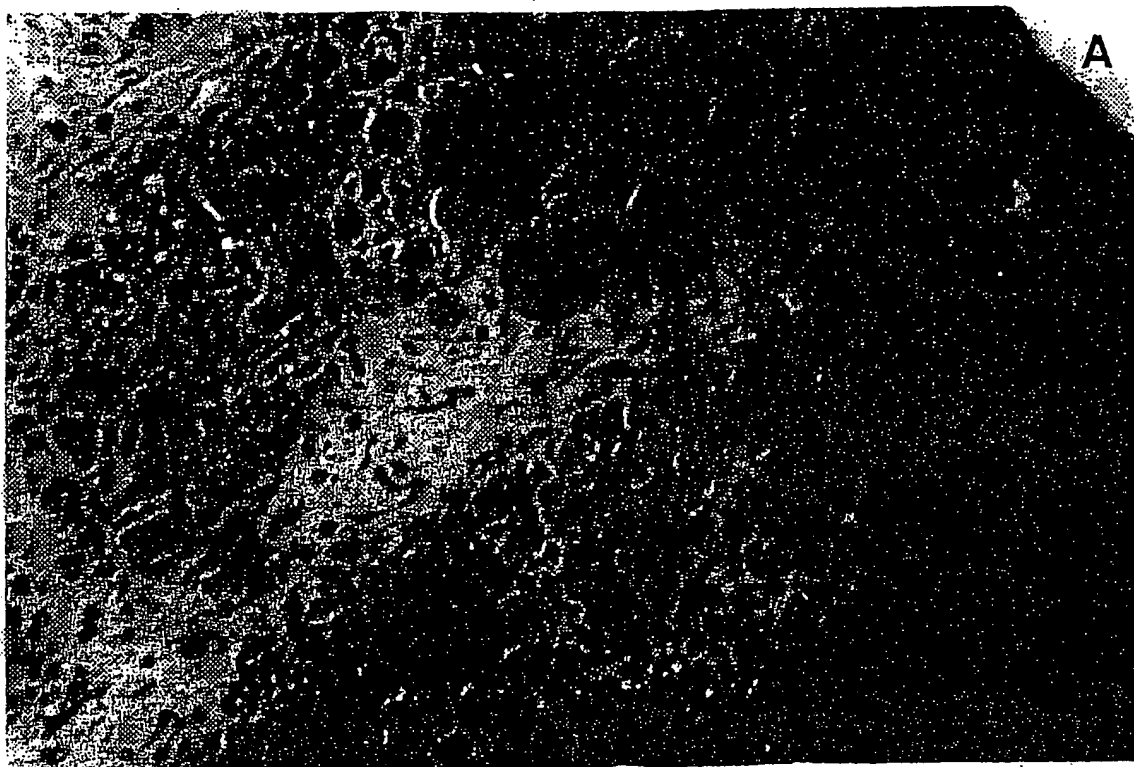
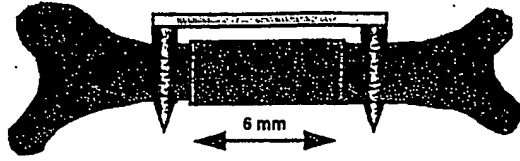
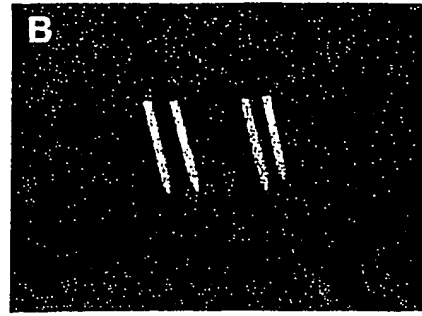


Fig.29

A



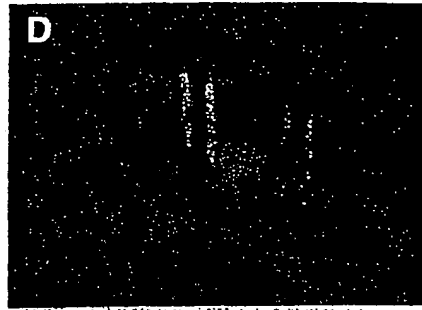
B



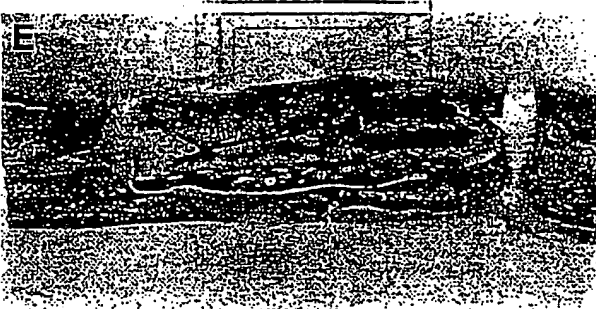
C



D



E



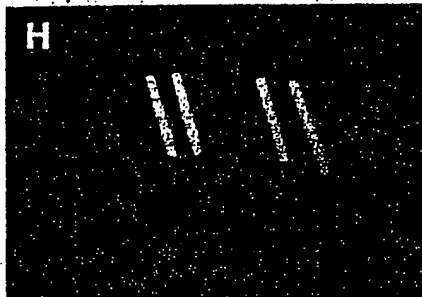
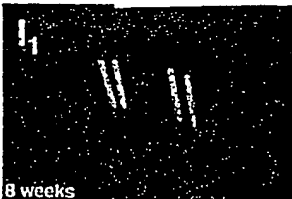
F



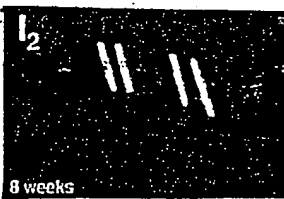
G



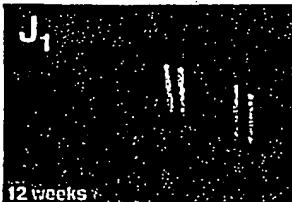
H

I<sub>1</sub>

8 weeks

I<sub>2</sub>

8 weeks

J<sub>1</sub>

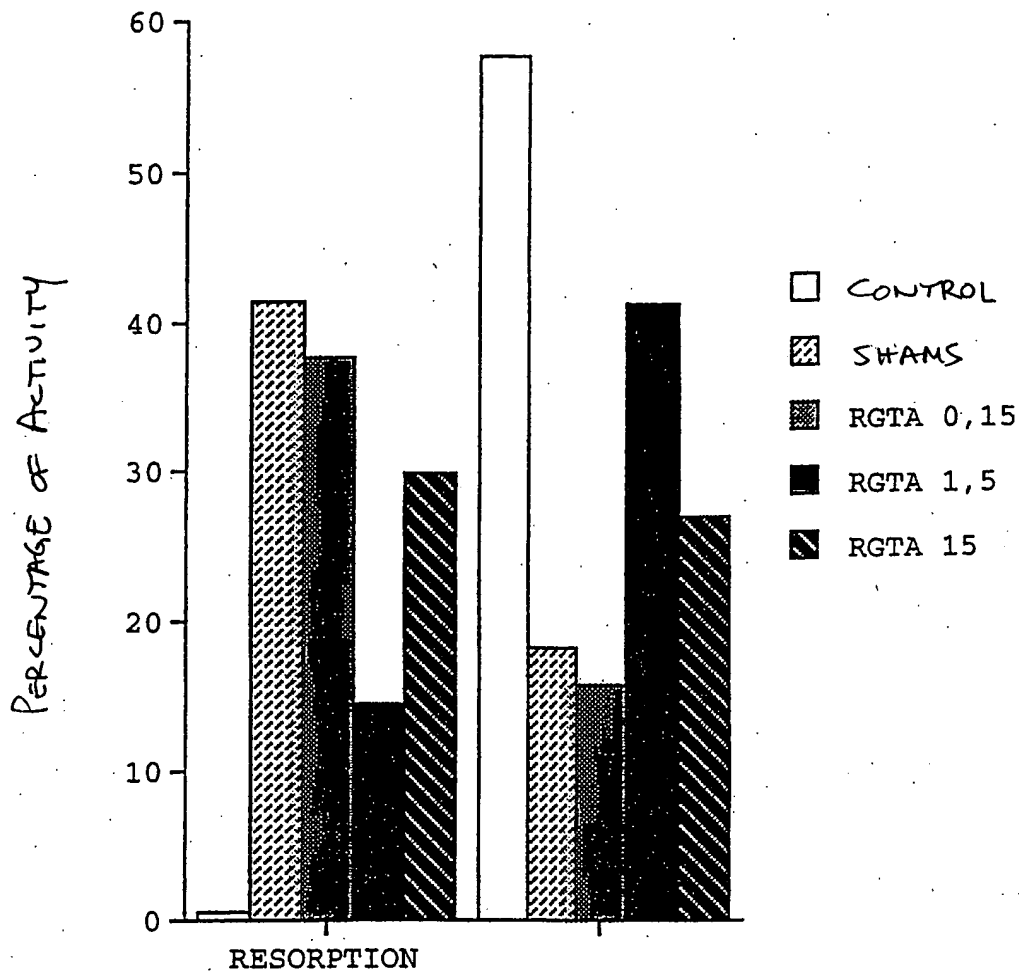
12 weeks

J<sub>2</sub>

12 weeks

30/30

Fig.30



EFFECTS OF THE RGTA ON THE REGULATION  
OF THE OSSEOUS MASS AND ON THE QUALITY  
OF ITS RESTRUCTURING: EXAMPLE OF A  
CHRONIC PERIODONTAL DISEASE